

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Smallpox in New Orleans, La.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 14, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 2 negro roustabouts, suffering from smallpox, were sent to the city pesthouse from this hospital, one to-day, the other on the 12th instant. Number of cases in the city, 197.

Very respectfully,

HENRY W. SAWTELLE, Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 18, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the crew of the steamer *Valley Queen*, one of the vessels of the Red River line, was vaccinated by an officer of the Service on the 14th instant upon request of the president of the line. This steamer runs between New Orleans and Shreveport, La., and on account of the prevalence of smallpox at New Orleans, the health authorities of Shreveport refused to allow her to land unless the officers and roustabouts were vaccinated. The necessary vaccine was furnished by the company.

Very respectfully,

HENRY W. SAWTELLE, Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Inspection at Mobile, Ala., of arrivals from New Orleans.

MOBILE, ALA., March 16, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the health authorities of the city and county of Mobile have to-day established a camp near the line between Mobile County and the State of Mississippi for the purpose of inspecting all trains coming over the L. & N. R. R. from New Orleans. Two physicians have been employed, and it will be their duty to carefully inspect passengers whose destination is this city, to stop all tramps on freight trains, and to detain suspects till such a time as they are found to be free from infectious diseases. A constant guard will also be maintained along the track in the vicinity of the camp to intercept any that may attempt to come in on foot. It is hoped that by these precautions the danger of the further introduction of smallpox into Mobile will be reduced to a minimum. House-to-house vaccination was begun in the city this morning.

Very respectfully,

E. K. SPRAGUE, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 14, 1896.

SIR: Yours of the 9th instant asking for smallpox report was received here yesterday. In reply, I wish to say that I forwarded you a report on the 11th instant regarding the status of smallpox in this State. The letter contained reports from Pleasant Hill, Cass County; Nevada, Vernon County; Lone Jack, Jackson County; and the County of New Madrid. I wish to state here that a letter to-day from the mayor of Pleasant Hill, Mo., advises me that there are no new cases of smallpox there. All who have the disease are doing very well. Quarantine can soon be raised. The case at Nevada, Mo., a colored man by the name of Lon Lindley, terminated fatally. No new cases there. Will report from Lone Jack, which place I have just put in quarantine, when I write again.

Very respectfully,

WILLIS P. KING, Secretary State Board of Health.